

**NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.**  
The Republican National Convention will meet in Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, June 24, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of candidates for president and vice president at the next election. The republican electors of the several states, and all other voters, without regard to past political differences, who are in favor of the preservation and dignifying of American labor, extending and protecting the interests of the people, securing free surface and an honest counting of ballots, effectually protecting all human rights in every section of the country, and who desire to promote harmony throughout the land, securing a national government, pledged to these objects and principles, are cordially invited to send for each state four delegates at large, and for each congressional district two delegates.

An ideal summer trip beyond the sea will commence on Monday, July 14, and the imaginary trip will extend through England, Ireland, and Scotland. The trip will extend over two weeks, and will be practical and profitable through tourists' conferences, class drills, researches by committees, engravings, photographs, lectures, songs, and so on.

Something old—Allen's Bilious Phosgene quickly, relieves promptly, and never fails to cure Sick Headaches and Constipation. 25 cents, large bottles. At all drug stores.

**GRANT AND FISH.**  
The Ex-Bank President Charges That Gen. Grant

Was Fully Aware of the "Government Contract" Business of the Firm—Letters Upon Which the Charge is Based.

New York, May 27.—James D. Fish was shown Gen. Grant's denial that letters confirming Ward's statements about government contracts had been written by the general.

Mr. Fish said: "My assertion as published is substantially correct. I have no wish to raise any question of veracity. Gen. Grant may have forgotten them; but the letters are in existence. When the time comes they will be published." Stephen G. Clark, of Mr. Fish's counsel, said: "The letters are in our possession. They will not be published at present."

Gen. Grant has been in consultation with his counsel at his residence, and is given out there that a statement is being prepared in answer to Mr. Fish's allegations concerning the general's indorsement of Ward's representations in connection with government contracts. Up to now, however, the statement has not been given to the press.

Later—A statement of Gen. Grant's connection with the firm of Grant & Ward has been given to the press. It is mainly the composition of ex-Senator Conkling. It is the effect that Gen. Grant's counsel, after much investigation, have found that certain letters are in existence, which are probably the ones referred to in Mr. James D. Fish's recent statement. The facts are these: Prior to July 1, 1883, Mr. Fish sent papers of Grant & Ward to be deposited at the Lincoln bank, and that President Thomas L. James, of that bank, asked whether Fish was a partner of Gen. Grant. Mr. Fish answered that he was a general partner. The statement consists mainly of correspondence.

Mr. Fish also said: On July 5, 1883, I wrote a letter to Gen. Grant, in which I asked him, among many other things, especially about these government contracts, using that very language, "government contracts." In reply to that letter I received two letters from Gen. Grant, one an autograph letter—that is, a letter written body and all solely by Gen. Grant and a second letter written by General E. Spencer, the cashier of the firm of Grant & Ward, and signed by Gen. Grant himself. In these letters he states all these transactions are all right and their profits are genuine. When these facts and various other facts, which are in my possession and which are in black and white and are known by my vindication will be complete."

"Ward would come to me with slips of paper on which was written, for instance: 'Ward, by the government \$50,000 but he has no cash, or so much of this, or the other which the government was supposed to want. Within the past year he has come to me with Indian contracts, and when I asked him to show them, in fact he got these contracts, or bought them, he gave me to understand that Senator Chaffee, Gen. Grant, President Arthur, and various people who had political power were assisting him. He told me directly that President Arthur was with him as one of these contracts."

One letter, dated July 5, 1883, Mr. Fish wrote to Gen. Grant, telling him it would not be amiss for him and the general to "consult" a little occasionally in regard to the business of contract work, as the other partners were so much younger. He said, also, that the general and himself were virtually only advertised as special partners. Gen. Grant answered on July 6, 1883, that he was of the same opinion with Mr. Fish so far as their liabilities in connection with the firm were concerned. This was the only letter Gen. Grant sent to Mr. Fish on this subject. In one of the letters Mr. Fish said: "I do not understand the government contracts; perhaps you can throw some light upon them." In reply to this Gen. Grant wrote: "I have looked into the business and think it proper for Mr. Ward to pass the profits over to the firm. I have authorized the use of my name and influence."

The following are the letters referred to: New York City, July 10, 1883.—My DEAR MR. FISH: I found your letter of yesterday, with a letter from Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoln National bank, and a copy of your reply to the letter. Your understanding in regard to our liabilities in the firm of Grant & Ward are the same as mine. If you desire I am entirely willing that the advertisement of the firm shall be so changed as to express this. Not having been in the city for more than a week, I have a large amount of business to attend to, and some business appointments to meet, so that I may not be able to get down to see you to-day, but I can I will go before 3 o'clock to-day. Truly yours, J. D. FISH.

This was in Gen. Grant's own handwriting throughout.

New York, July 6, 1883.—My DEAR MR. FISH: In relation to the matter of discounts kindly made by you for accounts of the firm, I would say that I think the investments are safe, and I am willing that Mr. Ward should derive what profit he can for the firm, that the use of my name and influence may bring. Yours very truly, U. S. GRANT.

**The Penn Bank Suspended Again.**  
Pittsburg, May 27.—The Penn bank of Pittsburg suspended business for the second time. The cause stated was the prostration of President Riddle by hemorrhage of the lungs from an overdose of morphine, but it transpired that \$25,000 in checks against the bank were thrown out at the clearing-house. The directors had raised \$301,000 to meet liabilities of \$919,000, but made no provision for \$300,000 of certificates outstanding. There was great excitement upon a notice being posted upon the bank's door to the effect that the directors considered it necessary to suspend. Mr. Riddle is very ill, but his physicians say that he will be able to attend to business in a few days. He expresses a desire only to live long enough to put his bank upon its feet again. Business men say that the suspension will not effect matters unfavorably.

**Watching Eno's House.**  
New York, May 27.—At midnight the house of John C. Eno was being watched by three United States officers. They were retained when questioned as to whether they intended to make an arrest or not, but from the fact that they continued to pace to and fro in front of the house, it was evident that they did not intend that Eno should get away without their knowledge. Early in the evening a reporter who called at his house was informed that Eno was at home, but was sick in bed. Shortly after midnight it was reported that Eno was actually under arrest and that an officer was in the house with him, but the rumor was not verified.

**The Erie County Bank.**  
Erie, Pa., May 27.—Cashier R. Pettit, who was arrested Saturday upon a charge of receiving money under false pretenses, knowing that the Erie County bank was insolvent, had a hearing before Judge Morien, and was

held for trial at the next quarter sessions in the sum of \$3,000. Two more of the depositors' money, Pettit checked out and pocketed before the bank closed its doors, have made information against Pettit upon a charge similar to that for which he was held. President Brubaker is still in jail, and developments are making it necessary for his safety that he should stay there.

**Fish Bailed Out.**  
New York, May 27.—Fish has been furnished for James D. Fish, and he is to depart with his baggage, who are David Horrich, tobacco manufacturer, and James E. Ward, shipping merchant. The latter says he is not a relative of Ferdinand Ward. The bondsmen qualified in \$30,000 each. Ward has property valued at over \$200,000.

**Good News for Depositors.**  
WASHINGTON CITY, May 27.—The controller of the currency says that the accounts at New York reports the Second National bank solvent, the defalcation having been made good.

**More Trouble for New York.**  
VIENNA, May 27.—There is a crisis in the leather trade growing out of the excessive speculation. Seven of the largest firms have suspended. The houses most affected are those having their connections with New York.

**A VISIT TO ANNAPOLIS.**  
President Arthur and a Distinguished Party Go to See the Marines.

ANNAPOILIS, Md., May 27.—The president and a numerous party from Washington arrived in this city at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, the object being to visit and inspect the naval academy. Lieut. Barwell, Bull and Parker, and the president and party arrived at the depot whence they were driven to the academy in carriages. The presidential party consisted of: President Arthur, Secretary Chandler, of the navy, and wife; Secretary Lincoln, of the war department, and wife; Postmaster General Greenham, and wife; Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, Sackville West, British minister; Dr. Stru, Russian minister, and wife; the French and German ministers, Senators Hale and wife, Miller and wife, Jones, Butler, Call and wife, and many others. The party was met by Rodgers and wife, Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Col. Rockwell, Congressman Cox, of New York; Morse, Ballantyne, Talbot, Holton, Cannon, Townsend, McAdoo and Goff.

The party was welcomed at the naval academy by Capt. Ramsey, and followed by the naval officers, proceeded up the main avenue as the band struck up a lively air, the marines presenting arms in the style and the salute in the distance thundering its welcome of great guns to the chief magistrate. Although the rain was falling, the presidential party was followed in pell-mell order and double-quick time by the spectators to the parade grounds, where the battalion was drawn up. The party stood for some time in the rain watching the precise maneuvering of the battalion, but the president finally took shelter under a tree, and from that point for forty minutes witnessed the drilling of the cadets.

Following over the presidential party went to the residence of Capt. Ramsey for lunch which kept the visitors agreeably engaged for an hour. Shortly after 4 o'clock the presidential party emerged from Capt. Ramsey's house and proceeded to the parade ground. The president looked his best. He walked with Capt. Ramsey to the Marquise, where the party took seats. The president, however, standing in front of the band, and the battalion of cadets, now before them as an artillery brigade with twelve cannon, passed in review. This drill over, the president and party, in groups of their own selection, wandered over the academy grounds visiting the ships and the several departments. About 6 o'clock the party returned to Capt. Ramsey's where carriages were in waiting to convey them to the depot. As the president's carriage moved off the battalion presented arms, the "Hail Columbia" the band played, and the president bowed himself out of the academy grounds. The president and his party expressed themselves as being highly pleased with what they saw, the drilling coming in for a large share of commendation.

**FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.**  
Fall of a Grand Stand and One Hundred and Fifty People Hurt.

CHATEAUX, Ont., May 27.—About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, during the progress of the queen's birthday festivities (deferred from Saturday), the grand stand, on which were seated 400 persons, fell with a crash, and the occupants of the seats were precipitated to the ground. The excitement was intense. Of the 150 injured the following were seriously hurt: W. E. David, arm broken; John Simpson, thigh broken; Young Boyson, leg broken; Mrs. John Rice, internal injuries; Charles Hea, ribs broken and otherwise hurt; Mrs. Gleason, face and head badly bruised; Miss Emma Tully, severely injured. There were others whose names have not been ascertained. The injured parties are all under medical treatment. This is the first serious accident which has ever marred the pleasure of the many celebrations here.

**Congress Summarized.**  
WASHINGTON CITY, May 27.—In the senate, favorable reports were made on bills for two additional associate justices for the supreme court of Dakota, for a commissioner to mark the boundary line between the Indian Territory and Texas, and to forfeit the unearned land grants of the Atlantic & Pacific road. A bill was introduced to authorize the enlargement of the barracks at New York.

In the house of representatives, bills were introduced to appropriate \$50,000 for a home for disabled soldiers of the confederate army at Fredericksburg, Va.; to abolish license taxes on dealers in horses; to open a free trade communication with Alaska and develop her commercial resources; to pension all honorably discharged soldiers of the rebellion at the age of 45 years, and for the fitting and imprisonment of any national bank official who shall bring loss on the institution by his negligence for his own benefit. Some debate took place on the majority report in favor of unseated McKinley, from the Eighteenth Ohio district, and admitting Wallace, but no action was taken.

**Methodist Protestants.**  
BALTIMORE, May 27.—The Methodist Protestant conference decided to hold its session for 1884-85 at Adrian, Mich. The report of the committee on the ecclesiastical council recommending that an executive committee of five be appointed to attend the sectional council to be held in the United States in 1887, was adopted. A proposition was made to amend rule 1, on Christian duties, which refers to the use of tobacco, attending circuses, etc., by striking out the word "carnivals," last.

**Capital City Notes.**  
WASHINGTON CITY, May 27.—Representative Frank Hurd says there will be an effort this session to add lumber and coal to the free list.

**For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent Fevers, the "Pain-Propagator Bitters of California," made by Cassin & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever and other sicknesses, it has no equal.**

Clergymen, lawyers and every one of sedentary habits will find great benefit in the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Twenty-five cents per bottle. Sold by Stearns & Baker.

"Bozetta" at Prentice & Dyer's.

## PERSISTENCE IN EVIL.

A Husband, After Stabbing the Wrong Woman in the Back,

Returns from the Penitentiary Eight Years Later and Ends the Matter by a Triple Butchery—Other Criminal Notes.

New York, May 27.—John Carpenter, formerly a well-known Sixth ward politician who lives on the corner of Clinton and Grand streets, stabbed his wife, Mary, to death at Twenty-sixth street and Third avenue. He also stabbed Mrs. Dolie Ambrose, his wife's sister, in the back, inflicting probably fatal wounds. The murders establish himself twice in the abdomen, inflicting wounds that will terminate fatally. Carpenter and his wife have been separated for about ten years, and on Oct. 6, 1878, the murders occurred. Carpenter, having church during his marriage and making up to a young woman named Mary Lyons, was kneeling in one of the front pews, stabbed her in the back believing that she was his wife. Carpenter fled from the church but was followed by a number of citizens and arrested. He was tried and sentenced to eight years imprisonment, and only came back a few years ago, since when he had been trying to discover where his wife and daughter were. His wife and daughter were removed to the hospital and at a late hour at night Carpenter was reported to be rapidly sinking.

**Procureur Sent Up for Ten Years.**  
CHICAGO, May 27.—Jacob Saratoga had been convicted of having abducted Teresa Rosino for evil purposes, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, the maximum penalty of the law. Saratoga carried out with a restaurant and Teresa is one of many girls who answered his advertisement for waitresses and who were ruined by him.

**An Insurance Fraud Captured.**  
CHICAGO, May 27.—Otto A. Nubel, the benefit insurance fraud, who was convicted three months ago, but jumped his bail and fled to New York city, was brought back here and safely jailed. A requisition having failed to secure him, Detective Moylan went to New York and smuggled his prisoner westward without ceremony.

**New Line for a Lawyer.**  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—John C. Akers, an attorney, has been convicted at Greensburg of burglarizing a store, and sentenced to serve in the penitentiary. He is alleged to belong to a gang of daring burglars and incendiaries.

**The Presbyterian Assembly.**  
SARATOGA, N. Y., May 27.—The Presbyterian general assembly received a telegram from the Southern general assembly, announcing its determination of discontinuing correspondence by delegates. It was ordered that this assembly express satisfaction that friendly and fraternal relations have been established, and will continue to have as its object the furtherance of the assembly may have as its future relations.

The Southern assembly, however, reported in favor of Cincinnati, and it was adopted, after an amendment to substitute Saratoga had been lost by a close vote.

At the afternoon session the assembly made great progress towards finishing up its work. The report of the committee on reduced representation was sent as an overture to the presbyteries for their action, and a number of minor matters not of general interest were disposed of. The closing session was held in the evening, when the whole matter of the resolutions concerning the Southern assembly was tabled. A letter was received from Mrs. P. D. Garley, of Washington City, widow of President Lincoln's pastor, asking the general assembly to co-operate in the unveiling of a statue to John Calvin in that city in 1885.

Kosciuszko of thanks to all who had contributed toward the entertainment and success of the meeting, were passed. Two verses of the missionary hymn were sung. Moderator Hayes made a brief address and the assembly was formally dissolved to meet in Cincinnati on the third Thursday in May, 1885.

**Hoar on the Mormons.**  
WASHINGTON CITY, May 27.—In the senate, when the Utah bill came up as the unfinished business, Hoar delivered a brief speech in its support. He referred to the evils of Mormonism, and said the mind of the American people was made up to tolerate no longer a nation growing up within the territory of the United States which was founded upon a denial of the purity and integrity of family relations. That proposition, he seemed to him, had passed the deniable stage. In the framing of this bill, severe and stringent as some of its provisions might appear, it had not been the purpose of the committee to infringe in the least particular upon the great American fundamental doctrine of the entire liberty of conscience. They did not propose to inquire into, still less to effect by any legislative process the opinion in regard to the relation of the soul to its creator of any American citizen, or any dweller upon American soil. The bill attacked only the illegal powers of the Mormon church. It proposed that the law-making power of Utah shall see that the influences of the government and legislation shall no longer be used for the illegal and unchristian purposes of the Mormon church.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best alterative, tonic, diuretic, and blood purifier ever produced.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

**DR. PRICE'S**

**CREAM**

**BAKING POWDER**

**THE MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER. There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.

Has been used for years in a million homes. Its great strength makes it the cheapest. Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

**THE TEST OF THE OVEN.**

MANUFACTURED BY STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

"Manufacturers of Lapsley Vine Syrup, Gen. D. P. Special Fruit Syrup, and other Pure Food Products. WE MAKE NO SECOND-CLASS GOODS."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Real Estate.**

The Undersigned have for sale the following Property

810 acres 2 miles southwest of Clinton Junction. This is one of the finest farms in Rock County.

For sale cheap—320 acres 1/4 of a mile south of Clinton Junction. This is one of the finest grain and stock farms in the state. Improve ments first class.

220 acres town of Harmony, 4 1/2 miles from Janesville. Good stock farm.

140 acres, 8 1/2 miles from Janesville, good buildings—high state of cultivation.

100 acres, 4 1/2 miles north of Janesville, in town of Harmony. Two houses, two large tobacco sheds.

20 acres 1/4 mile north of Janesville, 40 acres of choice land 1/2 mile east of city.

140 acres in La Prairie.

80 acres in Kingsville, 1 1/2 miles from station.

Also 80 acres of choice land, with good improvements, 1 1/2 miles east of city limits. For sale cheap if applied for at once.

150 acres known as the Woodlawn Farm, 1 1/2 miles east of Beloit. This is one of the best Rock farms in the state.

**Also City Property**

**W. L. DENNING & CO.**

127 No. 10 Main St. apldaway

**Latest Triumph in Science**

**Real Estate**

**COLUMB.**

**BLANCHARD & HALL,**

(Successors of H. H. Blanchard.)

We are not land speculators. We see no soul pigeons, or devices to deceive people into buying what they don't want.

We believe in square dealing and will property on its merits, giving nothing to be as represented.

We have an extensive list of farm and city property of all kinds and can offer inducements so strong that poor people can secure homes of any size that they can pay for them, and persons with means can afford to buy on speculation.

If you are rich or poor and want anything in the real estate line we can supply your wants on terms to suit, and we promise not to publish your private affairs to the world, or to any portion of the people if you deal with us.

**Come and see us and patronize us and be convinced.**

We solicit the patronage of all persons wishing to sell or rent property. If we fail to sell we make no charge. We show property free of cost. Come and make a visit, and take a ride and give us an opportunity to convince you that all we say is true.

**Money to Loan.**

OFFICE OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

H. H. BLANCHARD, A. O. HALL, Over Smith & Son's clothing store, Janesville, Wis.

**Hardware, Etc.**

**HUX YOUR**

**Hardware, Dry Goods and CLOTHING**

At the new store just opened in the North-west block and save from 25 to twenty-five per cent. A great variety to select from.

**E. HALL.**

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## GREEN FRUITS!

The choicest Florida, Masada and Valencia oranges, Almonds, grapes, California pears, Aspinwall bananas, and New York state apples at DENNINGTON'S.

**DRIED FRUITS.**  
Dried plums, apricots, French prunes, peaches, apples, raisins, currants, etc., at DENNINGTON'S.

**CANNED FRUITS.**  
Barlett pears, lemon and orange peaches, B. & B. peaches, apricots, red and white cherries, plums, grapes and sliced pineapple, Moscat grapes, green figs, raspberries, strawberries, quinces, etc., at DENNINGTON'S.

**PRESERVED FRUITS.**  
Apricots, cherries, peaches, figs, raspberries, plums, strawberries, etc., at DENNINGTON'S.

**BOTTLED FRUITS.**  
Olives, pickles, capers, etc., at DENNINGTON'S.

**Miscellaneous Fruits, Etc.**  
German melange, brandied cherries, brandied peaches, brandied plums, blackberry brandy, water, lime-juice, champagne, cider, malt-wine, raspberry syrup, raspberry vinegar, orange water, rose water, Florida water, bay rum, cologne water, etc., at DENNINGTON'S.

Saratoga chips, canned vegetables, evaporated vegetables, canned fish, beef, fowl, soups, plant food, and other delicacies and specialties too numerous to mention at DENNINGTON'S.

**Real Estate**

**COLUMB.**

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We are not land speculators. We see no soul pigeons, or devices to deceive people into buying what they don't want.

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We have an extensive list of farm and city property of all kinds and can offer inducements so strong that poor people can secure homes of any size that they can pay for them, and persons with means can afford to buy on speculation.

If you are rich or poor and want anything in the real estate line we can supply your wants on terms to suit, and we promise not to publish your private affairs to the world, or to any portion of the people if you deal with us.

**Come and see us and patronize us and be convinced.**

We solicit the patronage of all persons wishing to sell or rent property. If we fail to sell we make no charge. We show property free of cost. Come and make a visit, and take a ride and give us an opportunity to convince you that all we say is true.

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**Hardware, Etc.**

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**Hardware, Dry Goods and CLOTHING**

At the new store just opened in the North-west block and save from 25 to twenty-five per cent. A great variety to select from.

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**PANTS SALE**

**THREE 300 HUNDRED**

**ALL WOOL**

**Cassimere**

**Pants.**

**WORTH 5 AND 6 DOLLARS!**

**Your Choice For**

**\$3.00.**

**Latest Styles**

**AND**

**Seasonable Goods**

No trouble to show goods, money cheerfully refunded if goods are not as represented.

**HENRY L. PITCHER.**

**FRANK L. SMITH**

**FINE TAILORING,**

**HATS,**

**AND**

**Furnishing Goods**

Two Doors from the Rock Co. Bank, Janesville.

**MERCHANT TAILORING!**

We have something to say about it. We are better prepared to do our customers good work and at BETTER PRICES than ever. Having the very BEST WORKMEN and as good a cutter as ever opened a pair of shears, and a better stock to select from we think we can do more for the trade than ever. If prices and good work have anything to do with it we will give you a benefit such as was never offered in this city before. We do not employ a lot of cheap, inexperienced help, as some of our competitor do. A good tailor is just as necessary to guarantee a good fitting, stylish suit of clothes, as a good cutter. Our workmen are all experienced and practical men, and OUR CUTTER A FIRST CLASS ARTIST. Come and see us and we will do all we advertise, AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

**FOOTE & WILCOX.**

Three doors west of postoffice.

**Losses from Tornadoes, Cyclones and Wind Storms**

CAN BE AVOIDED BY INSURING IN

**OLD RELIABLE COMPANIES**

REPRESENTED BY

**RIPLEY & DUTTON.**

Fire, Life and Tornado Policies, also Accident

Tickets and Annual Policies at Lowest Rates.

None but reliable companies represented. Old Insurance Headquarters over old postoffice onposite Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wis.











